

maining in the original unbroken packages at Indianapolis and Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Norma Laboratories, Inc., Albany, N. Y., in part on or about July 8, 1927, and in part on or about July 21, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a soluble phosphate, glycerin, and water, with a small amount of plant extractive material, and was colored red.

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the article was misbranded, in that the bottle labels and the circulars accompanying the said bottle bore false and fraudulent statements regarding the ingredients of the said article, in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 2 and February 3, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15560. Misbranding of Hy'ne. U. S. v. 47 Packages, et al., of Hy'ne. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22298. I. S. Nos. 23610-x, 23611-x. S. No. 350.)**

On or about January 12, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 47 packages, large size, and 23 packages, small size, of Hy'ne, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hy'ne Company, from Chicago, Ill., on or about November 22, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled, in part, as follows: (Wrapper and box) "Woman's \* \* \* Remedy."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted of cacao butter suppositories containing boric acid, salicylic acid, ammonia alum, thymol, and quinine.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the circular accompanying the packages containing the said article bore false and fraudulent statements, in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed in the said circular.

On February 3, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15561. Misbranding of Norma. U. S. v. 35 Bottles, et al., of Norma. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 22200, 22396. S. Nos. 246, 455.)**

On or about November 25, 1927, and January 26, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 70 bottles of Norma, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Norma Laboratories, from Albany, N. Y., in part on or about September 9, 1927, and in part on or about January 12, 1928, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the product by this department showed that it consisted essentially of phosphate, a small amount of plant extract, glycerin, and water, and was colored red.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label, on portion of product) "A medicine containing an ingredient recognized by many leading physicians as helpful in the treatment of High Blood Pressure;" (circular accompanying said portion) "The function of Norma is to aid